

MANY SHOT IN STRIKE BATTLE

Nine Policemen Wounded in Hand to Hand Fight in Syracuse.

TWO MEN ARE DYING

Scores Injured by Bullets and Stones and 25 Arrested.

TROOPS UNDER ARMS NOW

Saloons Are Closed by Police—Italian Consul Appeals to Countrymen.

Syracuse, N. Y., May 6.—Two men are dying to-night in the hospital, twenty-five are seriously wounded, many are under arrest and the city is under martial law as the result of street riots during the day. The police clashed with frenzied Italians among the 2,500 union workmen who are on strike for increased wages.

Infantry, cavalry and battery companies of the National Guard have quarters for the night at the State Armory, the drill hall at police headquarters and points adjacent to the scene of the early day troubles, all of them in readiness for immediate action.

When the night force of police went on duty it was under orders from Chief Cadin to "shoot to kill at the first sign of a fresh outbreak." The situation is the most serious in the city's history.

Battle With Police.

It was in the shadow of the tower of St. Catharine's that the rioting had its beginning. The old rectory of Bishop John James is being razed to make way for a new episcopal residence. Striking Italians started a demonstration and fifty policemen were sent out in response to a riot call.

The arrival of the police was the signal for onslaught and in a few moments a bloody battle was in progress. The Italians wielded clubs and hurled stones. The policemen drew their revolvers. They fired first over the heads of the strikers to frighten them. Then they lowered their weapons.

Friedman Jacob Manheim was the first to fall. He was hit on the head with a brick. Policeman Brickwood was close to Manheim and he clubbed Joseph Coss. Coss went down and was later dragged to arrest.

For a time it looked as if the Italians might overcome the officers. They were determined and they were almost crazed. But the police fought them and the strikers began to retreat from their position in front of the Bishop's house in East Onondaga street.

The police, many of them covered with blood and some of them so badly wounded that they were disabled, arrested about twenty-five of the rioters. Of these three were hurt.

At least three Italians were shot, one in the abdomen and two in the thigh. Amputations were called and the police kept the strikers back with drawn revolvers while the wounded were taken to hospitals. The police patrol and other automobiles rushed the arrested ones to headquarters. The wounded were given attention there.

Bystanders Are Hurt.

One or more bystanders were hurt. Martin Lull, a driver for E. I. Rice, was delivering the near the scene of the riot. He came out of a house and received a stray bullet in his shoulder. He was taken to St. Joseph's Hospital.

The strikers retreated toward Warren street. Fifteen men were called and a powerful stream of water was thrown upon the mob. This was in front of Plymouth Church. They retreated down Madison street and again they showed back.

Some of the strikers after the battle near St. Mary's Church had gone down Montgomery street toward Madison. So their force was divided. The police following the strikers into Madison street, firing as they went. It was here that Lull was hit by a stray bullet and a boy was said to have been slightly injured.

INDIANS RAID TREASURY.

Washington, May 6.—A band of Sioux Indians, armed in full war regalia, made a raid upon the Treasury Department today to present claims for \$800,000 to Secretary McAdoo.

There were nearly a dozen of them, all from the Pine Ridge, S. D., agency, headed by Chief Pine Bear, Bear in the Woods and Bear Shield.

The visitors appeared unexpectedly and Private Secretary Newton was taken by surprise. Secretary McAdoo found them sitting in a circle on the floor.

Since they were without the proper documents from the Indian Office sub-stantiating their claims, Secretary McAdoo referred them to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

MOVES FOR ASTOR TAX SALE.

Because William Waldorf Astor failed to pay \$180 taxes on property on McClellan street between Jerome and Cromwell avenues, the Bronx, the tax lien on the property was bought at public sale by Samuel Hollander, who filed suit yesterday to enforce the lien against the Astor property.

Hollander asks that the property be sold and that the amount due him be paid.

\$45,000,000 LOAN EASY FOR CITY.

\$1,300,000,000 Real Estate to Back It Up, Says Prudenberg.

Comptroller Prudenberg believes that he will have no trouble in floating the proposed issue of \$45,000,000 of city bonds.

He has the assurance for this belief, he said yesterday, from "competent financial authorities," who base their opinion on the fact that the city is the largest owner of real estate in Greater New York.

The Comptroller submitted a schedule to the Sinking Fund Commission yesterday, showing that the 5,500 parcels of property owned by the city are worth \$1,300,000,000. The funded indebtedness of the city is only \$820,000,000, so that it has an equity of \$480,000,000. The value of the equipment of personal property is more than \$40,000,000.

The city has made money on parks. Stuyvesant Park, sold to the city by Peter Stuyvesant in 1636 for \$5, is now assessed at \$1,860,000. Tompkins Park, bought in 1834 for about \$93,000, now has an assessed valuation of \$3,000,000.

It is considered likely that within a few years the value of the parks will offset the entire present funded debt.

PHILADELPHIA BONDS SOLD.

People Take Up Issue and Mayor Will Close "Counter."

PHILADELPHIA, May 6.—The city will withdraw from public sale to-morrow the issue of municipal bonds that have been offered over the counter. The total amount taken by individuals was \$4,000,000, or \$500,000 more than Mayor Hankenburg wanted offered for sale at 4 per cent.

To-day's sales amounted to \$209,000; and it was one of the most motley gatherings ever attending the office of the City Treasurer.

One old man brought his savings that he had hoarded in an old stocking, fearing to trust the banks. Some of the coins were of the date of 1897 when he had carefully laid them away. An elderly woman brought \$1,000 in ten and twenty dollar gold pieces of the early '30 coinage that had never been in a bank.

DIocese VOTES AGAINST CHANGING CHURCH NAME

Ballot Is 223 to 80 in Pennsylvania Episcopal Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, May 6.—Despite the plea of Bishop Rhinelander that all discussion of the proposal to change the name of the Protestant Episcopal Church be avoided, delegates of the diocese of Pennsylvania at their annual convention in the Church of St. Luke and the Epiphany to-day passed resolutions placing themselves as opposed to any change.

The resolutions were prepared by Francis A. Lewis, a layman and delegate. Bishop Rhinelander had opposed taking up the discussion in his annual address, saying that while he thought a change in name inexpedient, he feared bitterness and acrimony in controversy. Immediately following his address Mr. Lewis asked for a suspension of the rules to present his resolution. This was granted by a vote of 305 to 116. Then he presented his resolution.

The Rev. Samuel Eppoln and the Rev. G. Wesley Hodge, of the Church of the Ascension, spoke against the action at this time, and J. B. Halsey, a layman from St. Timothy's parish in Roxborough, proposed an addition; that the resolutions should not be regarded as binding upon the deputies who will be sent by the diocese to attend the General Convention next fall. The vote for the resolution was 223 to 80.

The commission on social service reported to-night a unanimous resolution requiring a health certificate before marriage by any Episcopal rector.

ATLANTIC CITY, May 6.—The annual convention of the New Jersey Diocese of the Episcopal Church opened here this morning at the Church of the Ascension, with Bishop Scarborough in the chair. About 300 delegates from all parts of the State are present.

There is considerable sentiment among the delegates for the adoption of a resolution making it mandatory that couples desiring to marry produce health certificates with their marriage license.

HOUSE OF COMMONS KILLS SUFFRAGE BILL

Law Would Have Given the Franchise to About Six Million Women.

DEFEATED BY 266 TO 219

Militant Places Bomb at Main Entrance of the Grand Hotel.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun
LONDON, May 6.—The House of Commons to-night on the second reading rejected the bill of Mr. Dickinson which would have enfranchised about 6,000,000 women by a vote of 266 to 219.

The bill proposed to grant the franchise to every woman who if she were a man would be entitled to be registered in respect of a household qualification within the meaning of the act of 1884; also every woman who is the wife of a man entitled to be registered in respect of a household qualification and who has resided in the qualifying premises during the period required by law. No woman could vote until she had reached the age of 25 under the provisions of the bill and no woman could be disqualified by reason of marriage from registering and voting.

Sir Edward Grey, the Foreign Secretary, in supporting the measure spoke warmly of the consideration he and the other Ministers who favored woman suffrage had received from Premier Asquith and said their personal friendships and political cooperation were not in the least affected by the divergence of their opinions on this subject. Sir Edward referred to the actions of the militants as the inconsiderate criminal conduct of a small minority which was not representative of the great masses of women who have asked for the vote.

Sir Walter Rothery, the chief of the Government on seven different occasions passed bills on second reading giving the vote to women. The speech of the Foreign Minister throughout was a dignified, powerful plea through which there was a thread of gentle sentiment.

Walter Long, Conservative, a former Cabinet Minister, drew cheers from the Ministerialists by paying a tribute on behalf of the opposition to the courage and dignity which Premier Asquith had shown in the face of the disgraceful attacks of the suffragettes.

There were several good speeches for and against the measure. The attendance at the session and the interest in the debate were in great contrast to last night's session, when the benches were almost empty and only one woman sat in the ladies' gallery. The hall, the galleries and the corridors were filled with people who had been called for by the motion of Arnold Ward, a son of Mrs. Humphry Ward, the author, to reject the bill the House was packed.

Premier Asquith, Home Secretary McKenna, Secretary for the Colonies Harcourt, War Secretary Seely, Joseph Chamberlain, president of the Board of Education, and Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster Hobhouse were among the Ministers who voted against the bill. Sir Edward Grey, the Foreign Minister, Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd George, President of the Board of Trade Sydney Buxton, Augustine Birrell, the Chief Secretary for Ireland, and Walter Runciman, president of the Board of Agriculture, supported the measure. A. J. Balfour, the former Conservative leader, and Hon. Law, his successor, and many others did not vote. A majority of the Irish Nationalists opposed the bill. When the result was announced it was received with an outburst of cheers by the opponents of the measure, but there was no great excitement.

This ends the prospect of women getting the vote from the present Parliament. The increased hostility to the measure now over last year, when the same proposition was defeated by the close vote of 222 to 208, is ascribed to the militant madness, without which it is believed the bill would have been passed by a considerable majority.

The serious women suffragists do not deny that the defeat of the bill and their loss of the franchise is due to what is called Bankhurstism.

The followers of Mrs. Pankhurst regard the defeat of the bill with complete indifference. The success of the measure would have enfranchised 6,000,000 women, but it would have disfranchised Bankhurst people into obscurity, deprived them of an exciting hobby and robbed many of them of snug incomes.

MILITANT CAUGHT WITH BOMB

Arrested When Placing Explosive at Grand Hotel Entrance.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun
LONDON, May 6.—Ada Ward, a militant suffragette, was arrested this morning after she had placed a bomb with a lighted fuse attached at the main entrance of the Grand Hotel. Tied to the fuse was a placard with "Votes for Women" printed on it.

Holding the struggling woman with one hand a policeman extinguished the fuse with his feet and then took his prisoner and the bomb to the station. Miss Ward was held for trial in the Bow street police court and remanded to Holloway jail without bail.

The Grand Hotel faces Trafalgar Square and has an entrance from the Strand. The Charing Cross railway station, close at hand, furnishes a large percentage of its patrons.

The Grand was crowded with American tourists to-day. Few of them knew the danger they had been in until they came down for breakfast this morning.

The policeman who arrested Miss Ward lost the bomb after all. When he started for the station the suffragette broke from him and ran. Setting the bomb down on the sidewalk the policeman made after her. When he caught her and came back for the evidence the bomb had disappeared. It was

NEW RULING IN WILL CONTEST.

Surrogate Holds Void a Clause Disinheriting Contestants.

One of the most important decisions in the Surrogate's Court in years was handed down yesterday by Surrogate Fowler, in which he holds that a provision in a will disinheriting all legatees who contest the will is "contrary to public order and policy," and is therefore void.

The ruling was made in a contest of the will of Mrs. Sarah W. Kathan. The court said that such a provision is not different from one that a legatee shall not attempt to enforce the law of the land or shall not invoke or resort to the law of the land. Surrogate Fowler said that although precedents may be against him, which he does not believe, "then I prefer to be recorded as dissenting in this instance rather than to appear to hold what I deem to be most unjust and impolitic."

The provision in question has prevented many will contests in the past, and the Surrogate believes that because of the fear of it heirs have been deterred from showing want of testamentary capacity by testators.

COAST DEFENCE BILL PASSED.

Measure Provides for the Fortification of Flushing.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun
THE HAGUE, May 6.—The second Chamber to-day passed the much discussed coast defence bill, which provides for new armaments, including the fortification of Flushing.

LASHED TO MAST THREE DAYS.

Schooner Captain Goes Insane From Lack of Food and Drink.

A writer of sea romance would have found material in the story told yesterday by Thomas MacCracken, who reached here on board the steamship Carillo, from Port Limon.

MacCracken was mate of the three-masted schooner Heinrich Emma, which sailed from Mobile on March 11 for Morocco with lumber. Twenty days out a gale carried away her fore and main masts and started her seams.

Three of the crew were lost overboard and the others lashed themselves to the stump of the mainmast. They were without food or drink for three days, and when the San Jose of the United Fruit Line sighted the distress signal and sent a boat Capt. Penabazco was rescued from privation. MacCracken was helpless with a broken arm and three broken ribs and the three remaining members of the crew were in scarcely better plight.

They were taken to Port Limon, where the captain is now in the hospital. MacCracken is on his way home to Belfast to rest up.

CHINESE LOAN DENOUNCED.

Ministers Who Signed Contract May Be Impeached.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun
LONDON, May 6.—The Pekin correspondent to the Daily Telegraph says the three Ministers who signed the contract for the five Power loan of \$125,000,000, which had not been authorized by the National Assembly, are to be impeached. Lawyers hold that the contract is void and that new negotiations are necessary.

The contract was denounced as unconstitutional by the National Assembly on Monday.

BRIDGE PLAZA CROWD SEES A GANG MURDER

Hundreds of Homegoers in Peril in Fusillade of Bullets.

David Minzer, a clerk, 18 years old, who lived at 132 Rutledge street, Williamsburg, was shot and instantly killed in a gang fight on the Brooklyn plaza of the Williamsburg Bridge last evening while thousands of persons were on their way home from work. More than a dozen shots were fired in the fusillade during the few moments it lasted.

It is thought that the trouble was a continuance of the feud between the "Bear Cat Levy gang" and the "Chiceroello gang." There have been numerous shooting affrays in the last few months between members of the two gangs and the police believe the fatality was the outcome of threats made by some of those who had been shot that they would be revenged in their own way.

Witnesses of the murder told the police they saw Minzer crossing the bridge plaza in a crowd of pedestrians and as he was going across Havemeyer street two men questioned their gait and when within twenty feet of him both whipped out revolvers and began to shoot. Minzer fell dead on the sidewalk.

Two men who ran away were caught by policemen. They said they were Salvatore Anderello, 29 years old, of 87 Havemeyer street and Charles Friedman, 23 years old, of 60 Sheriff street, Manhattan. In a barber shop at 236 South Fourth street a 38 calibre revolver was found where it had been tossed by Anderello. It contained five empty shells. The police found a revolver on Friedman when he was arrested.

Frank McQuale, 20 years old, of 171 Ainslee street, who was in Minzer's company at the time of the shooting, was also near by when Minzer was shot. He ran away but was caught.

Intense excitement followed the shooting. Within a few minutes 5,000 persons gathered and it became necessary to turn out the reserves from the Bedford avenue police station. So intense was the demonstration against Anderello and Friedman from persons who narrowly escaped being shot that they tried to attack the men. The police and detectives were obliged to draw their revolvers to keep back the mob until reinforcements came.

His sister, Lillian, had crossed the bridge plaza going in an opposite direction when the shooting started and turned back to help the crowd. When she learned later that it was her brother who had been killed she became hysterical and had to be assisted home.

Anderello and Friedman refused absolutely to give any information about the shooting. They were held on charges of homicide, while McQuale, who was just as reticent, was held as a material witness.

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FOUR EX-INSPECTORS CONVICTED; VERDICT FOUND IN 38 MINUTES

DON'T BUY BONDS, SAYS GOV. SULZER

He Tries by a Proclamation to Offset Effect of the Frawley Bills.

HOPES TO REPEAL THEM

Has Heard That House Holding \$20,000,000 Urged the Measures.

ALBANY, May 6.—Gov. Sulzer is trying to annul two laws by proclamation.

The Governor issued a proclamation to-night as a result of the failure of passage of the Wagner bills to repeal the Frawley laws increasing the interest on State bonds. The repeal bills passed the Senate toward the end of the session and reached the Assembly during the closing hours. Nobody seemed to be looking after them apparently and they were lost.

Speaker Smith of the Assembly told Gov. Sulzer to-day that his impression was that the bills had passed. They were in charge of Senator Wagner and Assemblyman Levy. An examination of the Assembly journal, the record which the courts recognize, shows that the repeal bills did not pass the Assembly.

In his proclamation to-night Gov. Sulzer tries to meet the situation by suggesting that people do not buy the bonds pending the repeal of the Frawley laws at the special session of the Legislature to be called in June to act upon the direct primary question.

Gov. Sulzer has been told that a New York city bond house, the name of which he refused to make public, holds \$20,000,000 of the canal bonds and that this firm, unable to sell these bonds at the present interest rate, used its influence to have the Frawley laws passed by the Legislature.

In his proclamation Gov. Sulzer says: "To all concerned, particularly those who are holders of or intend to purchase State bonds."

"Whereas by chapter 356 and chapter 357 of the laws of 1913 certain alleged exemptions and advantages are given to certain State bonds, and

"Whereas it has been deemed expedient in the interest of the general welfare to repeal such alleged exemptions and advantages as soon as possible after the earliest opportunity, and

"Whereas to that end it is my purpose to call the Legislature of the State of New York in extraordinary session for the purpose, among others, of repealing the said laws, and

"Whereas certain holders of State bonds and certain citizens object to invest in certain State bonds, and

"Whereas it has been deemed expedient in the interest of the general welfare to repeal such alleged exemptions and advantages as soon as possible after the earliest opportunity, and

"Whereas to that end it is my purpose to call the Legislature of the State of New York in extraordinary session for the purpose, among others, of repealing the said laws, and

"Now, therefore, I, William Sulzer, Governor of the State of New York, do hereby proclaim that bills be introduced at an extraordinary session of the Legislature shortly to be called to repeal said chapters 356 and 357 of the laws of 1913."

In an explanatory statement to-night Gov. Sulzer said:

"On April 24, at the request of the acting Comptroller, Mr. Walsh, and on his advice that the measures were in his interest and to the advantage of the finances of the State, I approved as 'Chapter 356 and 357 of the laws of 1913' an act to amend the tax law, in relation to exemptions and limitations on taxable transfers; and an act to amend the tax law in relation to franchise tax and credit on account of purchase of State bonds."

"On April 28, after a conference between Deputy State Comptroller Walsh, Lawson Purdy, chairman of the Board of Tax Commissioners of the city of New York, and several other citizens of New York and State officials, I caused to be prepared and introduced into the Legislature two separate bills repealing chapters 356 and 357 of the laws of 1913, and to assist their enactment I sent emergency messages to both the Senate and the Assembly."

"The repealing measures were introduced by Senator Warner in the Senate on April 28 and passed the Senate.

"They were received in the Assembly and although I was informed on Saturday afternoon that they had been passed in the Assembly it is now established that wholly through oversight these bills failed of passage by the Assembly.

"I am convinced that in order to create a ready and quick market for State bonds it is necessary to make some change in the rate of interest which they bear and I had hoped that the Legislature with the assistance of my emergency messages would have passed the Wagner bills, introduced at my request, as well as a law permitting a higher rate of interest on State bonds which may be issued in the future."

"Under the circumstances it is my intention to cause the two Frawley laws to be repealed at the special session of the Legislature which I intend to call at an early date.

"To the end that investors and purchasers of the State bonds may not be misled by reason of the fact that the Wagner repeal bills did not pass the Assembly at this session I have prepared and issued a proclamation to advise all concerned and particularly those who may propose to invest in New York State bonds, that the provisions of Chapters 356 and 357 of the laws of 1913 will undoubtedly be repealed, and any supposed advantage accruing to these State bonds by reason of such laws will speedily be taken away."

"The Rev. Mr. Lambert Will Put On 'For Love of Her' in New York."

PHILADELPHIA, May 6.—The Rev. Henry W. Lambert, the pastor of the Thirty-fourth Street Baptist Church in this city, has resigned his pulpit in order that he may direct the production of his first play in New York next fall. Dr. Lambert was written "For Love of Her," a moral play, which has been accepted, and in order to devote his entire time in the future to the elevation of the stage he has decided to give up the ministry.

Dr. Lambert says that he was surprised in his playwriting by the Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman, the Presbyterian evangelist. In one of his sermons on the stage Dr. Chapman said that if any playwright could write a play that had not one improper thought, word or action, then he would be conferring a favor on the human race.

"JIMMY" SUES MISS DELMONICO.

Cabman Wants Her to Pay Brother's Carriage Bill.

James Hebron, who had the cabstand in front of Delmonico's for years and came to be known as Delmonico Jimmy, filed suit yesterday against Miss Josephine Delmonico, sister of the founder of the restaurant, to recover \$4,214.

Hebron alleges that from 1885 until Charles C. Delmonico died in 1901, he furnished carriages and drivers to Mr. Delmonico of a reasonable value of \$4,114, for which only \$200 was paid. Miss Delmonico got \$20,000 from her brother's estate, the plaintiff says, and he wants her to pay the bill.

MAYOR SILENT ON CONVICTIONS.

Waldo Says Punishment of Guilty Policemen Pleases Him.

Mayor Gaynor and Police Commissioner Waldo were guests last night at the annual dinner of the Central Mercantile Association in the Aldine Club, 200 Fifth avenue, when word came in that ex-inspectors Thompson, Hussey, Sweeney and Murtha had been convicted.

Reporters sent to the Mayor a note asking comment from him on the jury's verdict. He tore it up and did not reply.

Commissioner Waldo made a speech on police conditions after he had learned of the conviction. He said:

"If you read the headlines in the newspapers about the four captains now on trial you would think that the present administration was responsible for them. But if you read the true facts you will find that these four men were not even inspectors when the present police administration came in.

"We want these men to have a fair trial, but if they are guilty of wrongdoing we are glad to have them out of the department. If they are guilty we are perfectly delighted to have them punished."

SHE MAY NEVER LAND AGAIN.

Once Mrs. Belmont's Aid Sets Sail Perhaps She'll Go On Forever.

Miss Elsie McKenzie, suffrage organizer for Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont and one of the first hunger strikers to puzzle Holloway jail, left yesterday to return to England.

"I shall go by way of Canada, spending several weeks in Toronto," Miss McKenzie said. "The English authorities may not allow me to land, since I have a prison record, and if they do not I shall probably not be allowed to return here.

"The prospects for spending the remainder of my days on the high seas at the expense of a steamship company are excellent, but I am a good sailor and shall not mind.

"If I do get into England I shall go to work for Mrs. Pankhurst again at whatever there is to do."

TOWN LOOKING FOR A MAYOR.

Cleneden, W. Va., Is Seeking Some Man to Run It.

CLENEDEN, W. Va., May 6.—Is there any reputable citizen of the United States looking for a job as Mayor of a good live town? If so, let him send his application to the Clendenen Town Council. Lengthy experience is not necessary.

Mayor J. W. Stephenson moved to Maxwell, N. M., several months ago and handed in his resignation. Dr. A. L. Morris was elected to fill the vacancy, but on account of professional duties declined the office. Now the Council is almost at its wit's end to find a man who will take the job of running the town.

VICE CHECK IN PHILADELPHIA.

Police Put Quarantine on Every Resort in City.

PHILADELPHIA, May 6.—A plan devised by Director Porter and Police Superintendent Robinson to wipe out commercial vice in this city, was put into effect to-night when a quarantine was placed on the segregated district.

After a warning had been issued to resort keepers that the quarantine was going into effect, a policeman was stationed in front of each house with instructions to prevent anybody from entering. Hundred of persons were turned away with threats that they would be arrested if they persisted in entering.

Panietrieken by the thoroughness of the embargo, which stretched to every part of the police district and included houses which heretofore have been immune from police interference, inmates packed their belongings and hurried away. They were followed by plain clothes men and their stopping places noted.

Police Superintendent Robinson declared that the quarantine would continue until every house in the city was closed. He said the quarantine would switch at a minute's notice to other parts of the city.

LEAVES PULPIT FOR STAGE.

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Sweeney, Murtha, Hussey and Thompson Face a Year in Prison.

MAY BE FINED \$500

Guilty of Plot to Keep Graft Witness Out of State.

HEAR FATE STOLIDLY

Taken Back to Tombs Until Friday While Appeal Is Pending.

GRAFT TRIALS TO FOLLOW

Justice Seabury's Charge Is Praised—Prisoners May Lose Police Jobs.

Ex-police Inspectors Dennis Sweeney, John J. Murtha, James F. Thompson and James E. Hussey, now captains in the Police Department, were convicted last night of conspiring to obstruct Justice and the administration of the laws. The jury was out only thirty-eight minutes.

The offence is a misdemeanor and is punishable by a one year term in the penitentiary or a fine not to exceed \$500, or both.

All four prisoners are still under indictment for bribery, which is a felony. The bribery indictments, found against each of the inspectors singly, charge the collection of graft while he was in command of the Sixth inspection district, comprising Harlem.

District Attorney Whitman plans to go on with the trial of the inspectors on these more serious charges as soon as possible.

The case was given to the jury at 7:25 o'clock. The jury returned to the room at 8:03 with the verdict.

Because of the late hour when they got the case it was presumed in the court room that the jurymen might elect to go to dinner before beginning deliberations.

But word was sent out to the Justice, the District Attorney and counsel as soon as the jurors had reached their room that they would give a few minutes to the discussion of the evidence before going to dinner.

Then there was a half hour wait and one of the court officers in attendance came hurrying in. Justice Seabury was waiting in his chambers.

Defendants lined up.

The four defendants were brought back and lined up against the rail, and in a minute or two more District Attorney Whitman, his assistants and the several lawyers for the defence had been found.

The inspectors lined up in the order in which their names appeared on the blanket indictment. Inspector Sweeney stood at the extreme left, with Murtha next to him, then Thompson and Hussey.

Justice Seabury had instructed the jury that it might find any one of the defendants guilty or innocent independently of the verdict respecting the others; so each defendant had a little private hope of his own in addition to the general one for a general acquittal.

The promptness of the jury's action, however, largely dispelled this latter hope and the defendants looked more cast down as the jurymen filed in than at any other time in the trial.

The latter's faces bore an expression of seriousness which to habitual attendants at criminal trials usually announces the verdict before a word is spoken.

"Gentlemen of the jury, have you agreed upon a verdict?" called out Clerk Penney.

Foreman Philip A. Mosman said they had. He seemed to be in doubt for an instant whether it was his place to stand or sit while announcing the verdict. Then he stood up.

"We find them guilty as charged," he said, hesitated a second and added, "All of them."

The four men who had risen to the highest rank in the uniformed force of the Police Department heard the verdict stolidly.

Inspector Hussey looked at his watch. Inspector Murtha seemed stunned for an instant, then shook his head slightly as if not quite comprehending. Inspector Sweeney looked up at the mural paintings above the Justice's bench.

Pedigrees Are Taken.

A court officer began immediately to take the pedig